

REMARKS:

Claims 1, 6, 7, 10, 11, 17, 22, 23, 28, 35, 43, and 50 are amended and patentably distinguish over the references relied upon by the Examiner in the final Office Action for at least the reasons discussed below. No new matter is added.

Claims 1-13, 14-18, and 20-65 are pending and under consideration.

AMENDED CLAIMS 1, 6, 10, 11, 17, 22, 23, 35, AND 50

REJECTION OF CLAIMS 1-6, 10-13, 15-18, 20-27, 35-42, 50-55, 57-61, 63 and 65 UNDER 35 U.S.C. §102(a) AS ANTICIPATED BY KAMADA (USPN 6,381,637):

In the Office Action, on pages 3-15, the Examiner rejects claims 1-6, 10-13, 15-18, 20-27, 35-42, 50-55, 57-61, 63 and 65 under 35 U.S.C. §102(a) as being anticipated by Kamada (USPN 6,381,637) (hereinafter "Kamada").

Kamada discloses apparatus having an Internet automatic Web page tracing function that shows hierarchically the relation between a home page (linking page) and pages of link destinations of the links in the home page (linked page). The Web tracing means comprises a history table in which a page access information history is stored each time control moves from a link source to a link destination. Kamada, column 4, lines 55-60. The apparatus stores the documents obtained from the internet in a memory, wherein the automatic Web tracing means perform automatic Web tracing with respect to the documents stored in the memory. Kamada, column 5, lines 5-15. Kamada, column 5, lines 30-35.

In contrast to Kamada, independent claim 1 of the present application, as amended, recites: "... a designating unit designating informing data ... a first information acquiring unit ... a second information acquiring unit ... wherein the first and second information acquiring units acquire respective information related to the designated informing data when the designated informing data is displayed in an off-line state such that the designated informing data can be subsequently read in an on-line state."

Kamada does not teach or suggest an apparatus having first and second information acquiring units to "acquire respective information related to the designated informing data when the designated informing data is displayed in an off-line state such that the designated informing data can be subsequently read in an on-line state." Instead, Kamada discloses an apparatus or method having a Web tracing means that includes a history table in which a page access information history is stored each time control moves from a link source to a link destination. Kamada, column 4, lines 55-60. The apparatus stores the documents obtained from the internet

in a memory and the automatic Web tracing means perform automatic Web tracing with respect to the documents stored in the memory. Further, Kamada specifically discloses tracing documents previously retrieved from the Web and stored into the memory. In order for such retrieval to occur, the apparatus must have been in an on-line state. Therefore, Kamada teaches against acquiring information relating to the designated informing data when the designated informing data is displayed in an off-line state and merely discloses Web tracing documents that have already been obtained via the Web and stored in a memory.

Therefore, for at least the reason discussed above, it is respectfully submitted that independent claim 1 is distinguishable over Kamada.

Further each of independent claims 6, 10, 11, 17, 22, 23, 35, and 50, as amended, similarly recites the features discussed above with respect to claim 1 and patentably distinguish over the references relied upon by the Examiner for at least the reasons that claim 1 patentably distinguishes over the references relied upon by the Examiner.

In particular, independent claim 6, as amended, recites: "...wherein respective location and link information is acquired relating to the designated informing data when the designated informing data is displayed in an off-line state such that the designated informing data can be subsequently read in an on-line state."

In particular, independent claim 10, as amended, recites: "... wherein respective location and link information is acquired relating to the designated informing data when the designated informing data is displayed in an off-line state such that the designated informing data can be subsequently read in an on-line state."

In particular, independent claim 11, as amended, recites: "... wherein the link information is acquired relating to the designated informing data when the designated informing data is displayed in an off-line state such that the designated informing data can be subsequently read in an on-line state."

In particular, independent claim 17, as amended, recites: "... wherein the specific link information is acquired relating to the designated informing data when the designated informing data is displayed in an off-line state such that the designated informing data can be subsequently read in an on-line state."

In particular, independent claim 22, as amended, recites: "... wherein the link information is acquired relating to the designated informing data when the designated informing data is displayed in an off-line state such that the designated informing data can be subsequently read in an on-line state."

In particular, independent claim 23, as amended, recites: "... wherein the link information is acquired relating to the designated informing data when the designated informing data is displayed in an off-line state such that the designated informing data can be subsequently read in an on-line state."

In particular, independent claim 35, as amended, recites: "... wherein the link information is acquired relating to the designated informing data when the designated informing data is displayed in an off-line state such that the designated informing data can be subsequently read in an on-line state."

In particular, independent claim 50, as amended, recites: "... wherein the link information is acquired relating to the designated informing data when the designated informing data is displayed in an off-line state such that the designated informing data can be subsequently read in an on-line state."

Dependent claims 2-5, 12-13, 15-16, 18, 20-21, 24-27, 33-34, 36-38, 39-42, 45-46, 48-49, 51-53, 54-55, 57-61, 63, 65, each depend from a respective independent claim discussed above. Therefore, for at least the reasons that the respective independent claims patentably distinguish over Kamada, it is respectfully submitted that the dependent claims also patentably distinguish over Kamada.

AMENDED CLAIMS 7, 28 AND 43

REJECTION OF CLAIMS 7-9, 28-34, 43-49, 56, 62, and 64 UNDER 35 USC §103(a) AS BEING UNPATENTABLE OVER KAMADA (USPN 6,381,637), IN VIEW OF LILJEBERG ET AL ("OPTIMIZING WORLD-WIDE WEB FOR WEAKLY CONNECTED MOBILE WORKSTATIONS: AN INDIRECT APPROACH" IEEE 1995):

Claims 7-9, 28-34, 43-49, 56, 62, and 64 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Kamada (USPN 6,381,637) (hereinafter "Kamada") in view of Liljeberg et al., "Optimizing World-Wide Web for Weakly Connected Mobile Workstations: An Indirect Approach", IEEE 1995 (hereinafter, "Liljeberg").

Referring to the primary reference relied upon by Examiner, attention is directed to Kamada (USPN 6,381,637) (hereinafter "Kamada"). The apparatus and method disclosed in

Kamada is discussed above in detail and therefore is not repeated. Turning now to the secondary reference relied upon by Examiner, attention is directed to Liljebert et al. Liljebert et al. is directed towards improving data transfer in mobile communication technology by storing all incoming objects and associated in-line images into a local cache so that, if desired, the objects and associated in-line images can be requested at a later time. Additionally, the user can instruct the agent to store and receive a document into the cache as a background task. Kamada, in view of Liljebert et al., is a mobile communication technology apparatus having an Internet automatic Web page tracing function that stores and retrieves linked documents from a cache index in order to improve data transfer.

Similar to the claim language discussed above regarding claim 1, independent claim 7 of the present application, as amended, recites: "... wherein the first and second information acquiring units acquire respective information related to the designated informing data when the designated informing data is displayed in an off-line state such that the designated informing data can be subsequently read in an on-line state."

Kamada, in view of Liljebert does not teach or suggest an apparatus having first and second information acquiring units to "acquire respective information related to the designated informing data when the designated informing data is displayed in an off-line state such that the designated informing data can be subsequently read in an on-line state." As previously discussed, Kamada discloses an apparatus or method having a Web tracing means that includes a history table in which a page access information history is stored each time control moves from a link source to a link destination. Kamada, column 4, lines 55-60. The apparatus stores the documents obtained from the internet in a memory and the automatic Web tracing means perform automatic Web tracing with respect to the documents stored in the memory. Further, Kamada specifically discloses tracing documents previously retrieved from the Web and stored into the memory. In order for such retrieval to occur, the apparatus must have been in an on-line state. Therefore, Kamada, in view of Liljebert teaches against acquiring information relating to the designated informing data when the designated informing data is displayed in an off-line state and merely discloses Web tracing documents that have already been obtained via the Web and stored in a memory.

Further, the proposed modification/combination of Kamada with Liljeberg also renders Kamada unsatisfactory for its intended purpose; therefore there is no suggestion or motivation to make the proposed modification. *In re Gordon*, 733 F.2d 900, 221 USPQ 1125 (Fed. Cir. 1984), M.P.E.P. Section 2143.01. Kamada discloses acquiring link information specified by the

informing data when the links are traced sequentially from Web page to Web page; however, the combination of Kamada with Liljeberg requires Kamada to acquire link information to be transmitted to a second information storage device without performing a link tracing function. Kamada, column 9, line 41 through column 10, line 15.

Therefore, for at least the above reasons, independent claim 7 patentably distinguishes over the references relied upon by the Examiner.

Further each of independent claims 28 and 43, as amended, similarly recites the features discussed above with respect to claim 7 and patentably distinguish over the references relied upon by the Examiner for at least the reasons that claim 7 patentably distinguishes over the references relied upon by the Examiner.

In particular, independent claim 28, as amended, recites: "...wherein the acquiring by the first and second information processing devices relates to acquiring respective location and link information related to the designated informing data when the designated informing data is displayed in an off-line state such that the designated informing data can be subsequently read in an on-line state."

In particular, independent claim 43, as amended, recites: "... wherein the acquiring by the first and second information processing devices relates to acquiring respective location and link information related to the designated informing data when the designated informing data is displayed in an off-line state such that the designated informing data can be subsequently read in an on-line state."

Further, each of dependent claims 8-9, 29-34, 44-49, 56, 62, and 64 depends from a respective independent claim discussed above. Therefore, for at least the reasons that the respective independent claims patentably distinguish over Kamada, in view of Liljeberg, it is respectfully submitted that the dependent claims also patentably distinguish over Kamada, in view of Liljeberg.

CONCLUSION

There being no further outstanding objections or rejections, it is submitted that the application is in condition for allowance. An early action to that effect is courteously solicited.


Finally, if there are any formal matters remaining after this response, the Examiner is requested to telephone the undersigned to attend to these matters.

If there are any additional fees associated with filing of this Amendment, please charge the same to our Deposit Account No. 19-3935.

Respectfully submitted,

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